VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 118.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1916 .- Copyright, 1916, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

ONE CENT In Greater New York, | Elsewhere

"NEARER WAR," SAYS LANSING; THEN MODIFIES WORDS; WILSON NOTES MYSTIFY ALL WASHINGTON DIPLOMATS; WALL STREET HIT BY A TIDAL WAVE OF STOCK SELLING

SCHWAB SEES PEACE AS BOON SHOCKS LONDON

Prosperity to Grow if U. S. Government Frankly Ad-**Builds Ships and Bars** Labor Agitators.

Canal Toll Cut Urged for Speech of Lloyd George In-American Vessels-Bethlehem's Progress.

Can last night that peace, conclusive mercial disaster but greater prosperity. To make that prosperity more secure he hoped the country might do these things:

First, get rid of its labor agitators. in legislators "who never have learned what industry means" and "all Americans who are not for America first and won't work for it first, last and all the

Second, create a merchant marine great enough to carry our products all ever the world and as one step toward this end permis American ships to go through the Panama Canal at lower

through the Panama Canal at lower tells than foreign ships.

The club was dining in Mr. Schwab's hanor. He was introduced by the president, Frank R. Lawrence, as "the mas whose life reads like a fairy tale." The creator of Bethlehem Steel responded with a speech which visioned the future of the steel business as not dependent on ear, but to be touched year after year by the same fairy wand.

Sees Stoel Output Trebled.

He predicted that within ten years He predicted that within ten years this country's production of steel would be trebled. He said that when his company's \$100,000,000 construction programme was completed there would be twenty-five component parts, only one of which would be the making of ordnance against four parts building shipe and twenty parts manufacturing steal for commercial purposes.

Commercial purposes.

He pictured the Bethlehem Steel
Works as "a great national asset," capa-Works as "a great national asset." capa-ble of producing about 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition a month. He repeated the offer he made in Washington to place the works at the disposal of the Govern-ment and let it rame its own prices for the product. He told of the amazing growth of Bethlehem—how its average wage for men, women and boys is now nearly \$1,200 a year; how the United States made 40,000,000 tons of steel in the last year.

the last year.

"When the United States Steel Corperation was formed," he said, "fifteen
peration was formed," he said, "fifteen the country was only 12,000,000 tons, and many believed we were then at the zenith of the steel business. My own

stories about Eugene R. Grace, president of the Bethlehem company; George F. Baker, Melville E. Stone and other Lotos raters, not forgetting himself. Before he finished he was addressing the com-nany as "boys," and the other speakers, including President Grace, were calling him "Charley" right out in public.

Notables at Dinner.

There were about 500 diners-possibly at a dozen long tables instead of the subtle dinners. The speakers were Mr. Schwab, Mr. Grace, Mayor Mitchel, Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison Company; J. Hartley Manners, playwright; Melville E. Stone, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, J. E. Dodgon and the chat man Mr. Lawrence.

Schwab, particularly Mr. Grace, who said the answer to the rise in Heinlehem stock from \$20 to \$600 a share was Charles M. Schwab. Others at the head Arthur Brishane, A. Johnstone, one of the Bethlehem vice-presidents; Union N Bethell, Samuel Untermyer, James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and J. G. Schmidlapp.

from it; it is the thrill of great accomafter mere wealth I say to myself, the brakeman said of the little dog bich was chasing a train. What the

'In a year the United States has pro-

they are unfairly treated, though wages were never so high. I can't think of a single reduction in wages in twenty years, but there have been four advances in the last year. I wish we could also export those Americans who are not for America first and won't work for it first, last and all the time."

hough it would be inappropriate for

Continued on Essend Pape.

WILSON'S NOTE

mits Absolute and Startling Surprise.

dorsed in House of Commons.

and startling surprise was the first feeling in Great Britain aroused by President Wilson's note. The Government was surprized and frankly admitted so. Members of Parliament were equally surprised when the news spread through both houses during the afternoon ses-

The newspaper offices were surprised. and undoubtedly the public will be equally surprised when they read Ambassador Page's statement to the Foreign Office in the morning's papers.

All information received from America in the last few days, both in despatches from the usually best informed Washington correspondents and in advices to the banking and business firms, has said that the President had no intention of taking any steps toward peace or making any move in European affairs. When he transmitted Germany's note to Great Britain without comment it was assumed that this action represented his general

attitude toward the European situation. Wilson's Wisdom Is Praised.

papers, mays:

is couched. The history of the great of the session. struggle in his own country is too recent and too memorable for President Wilson to be unaware of the perils of too hasty intervention. From our side it was the

through its darkest shase. "Mr. Wilson is far tob wise to add that trouble to the enormous burdens of the nations engaged in the struggle for liberty not less vital and far gr. water still too deep he will withdraw his

not be barred and bolted in their face. If they have terms to offer the Allies should table their own proposals. The Neics adds that there is no suffering in America comparable with that in Lancashire during the cotton famine brought about by Lin oin's block ide and says it does not believe the American people will put the disability they are suffering in the scale against victory of

numan liberty over despotism.
The Daily Chronicle says:
"As a Liberal newspaper which has

pinion throughout southern and westferent be its intention, an appendix to that lately received from Berlin."

Asserting that it is not based on the grounds of humanity or injury to the Cruited.

The street calls "the public" is recruited. United States, the Chronicle says: "We are bound to observe that with only the recent exception in the matter of the Belgian slave raids, in which the enemy flouted his remonstrances, President Wilson never in the face of unparalleled openings intervened on the ground of humanity before."

When Wilson Kept Silent.

The newspaper then recounts a list of alleged German outrages in Belgium and elsewhere on which it says President Wilson remained silent. It adds that he protested against the Lusitania, Ancona they were inhumane, "but because Americans perished by their inhuman-

"With this line—that humanity did "With this line—that humanity did not warrant intervention, but American interests did—we have never quarrelled," continues the Chronicle. "but since he omitted to intervene to stop crime, is it consistent he should intervene now to hinder others from punishing the criminals?"

The newspaper considers President Wilson's statement that the objects of both belligerents are virtually the same is most painful for liberal European liberals, and adds:

"The President did not intend h's

liberals, and adds:
"The President did not intend h's
words as an insuit, but they are deeply
insulting none the less, and none of the
allied peoples can be expected to relish
them. The good intentions of the note
we do not impugs. Behind all its infelicities and its gross inopportuneness
stands the figure of the statesman we
respect, but he has made a profound
mistake."

· III Timed and Ill Judged. The Liverpool Post says:

Biggest Day in 15 Years Marked by Transfer of 3,086,000 Shares.

DRASTIC DECLINES IN AN ORDERLY MARKET

Hundreds of War Specula-QUEST OF LOTOS CLUB EXPECTED NO MOVE tors Ruined by Drop of 1 1-8 to 15 3-4 Points.

> BANKERS SEE EASIER MONEY AS A RESULT

> Recent Developments, It Is Believed, Make Early Peace Inevitable.

> Yesterday was the biggest day in stocks since April 20, 1901, when 3,251,-000 shares changed hands in a market which led up to the Northern Pacific panic of May 5 of the same year. The turnover yesterday was 3,086,000 shares, which compares with 2,081,000 on the day of the Northern Pacific panie and supplies one of the three 3,000,000 share days in the Stock Exchange history.

Market losses were great in yesterday's session, far greater in fact than on scores of days before and since the Northern Pacific panic, when stocks POPE HEARS AUSTRIA have broken hadly, but yesterday there was nothing in the atmosphere to suggest any panicky feeling. Money was easy. Hankers were indeed of the opin-

ion that the day's developments tended The Daily News, which is the nearest toward greater case in money. Not a to pacifist among the London news- rumor was breathed to the effect that any Stock Exchange house or bank was "No one can fail to appreciate the in financial difficulties. The decline, spirit in which the proposal is made or though drastic, and though abrupt at the approve the cautious terms in which it opening, was orderly throughout most

Stable though the brokerage houses practically amounting to a famine, has were, the day's losses brought ruin to intervention. From our side it was the specified of European intervention that thousands of customers. They went specified of European intervention that through a harrowing day. The morning haunted Lincoln, especially in those days which thousands to the offices of their involph thousands of customers. They went sources.

This news greatly concins the Pope, which were successfully concluded by the who fears the reign of the new Emperor are on board, according to the Taeglicke thousands to the offices of their involph the residents and passenger steams there are no board, according to the Taeglicke acceptance by Greece of the ultimatum of the Allies. King Constantine is constituting the control of the control

With the first quotations there was an plumb line and wait until a more favor-able opportunity."

The News says the Central Powers were glutted and before there could be would accept the note eagerly and de-spite their arrogant tone the door should out many small margin operators before went sorrowfully away. cling to their faith that the market would rally, were beginning to jubilate when the second doleful stroke fell.

This was Secretary Lansing's explanation of the President's note and its por-tent of war. Like a plummet fell the stocks that had made men rich over-night. Almost as quickly as they gained always made a special feature of en-deavoring to bring Great Britain and The turnover in shares tells its own America closer together, and through story in heartaches. The "war bride" evil repute as well as good has obans-speculators, those who had bought any pioned the progressive ideals of the kind of stock which might have a bear-United States in this country, we ask ing on munition supply, were unable to our friends across the Atlantic to besurvive the second shock. The brokers lieve us when we say no American sooms in the late afternoon held groups state paper in our generation has been of the glooms, of thousands who had calculated to rause so much pain, not been impoverished by the two disastrous merely to Englishmen, but to Liberal opinion throughout southern and west-

n Europe.
"This note is, in effect, however, dif- profit players. Christmas will be a sad-

The turnover in Steel common was reported on the Stock Exchange ticker at \$20,000 shares and probably approximated 1,000,000 shares, including odd lots and stop loss orders in the compila-tion. Though trading in the stock went on at a furious pace throughout the session there was no great confusion and

The prices at the opening were bunched in one lot of 50,000 shares between 1031; and 1041;, as compared with Wednesday's closing of 108. The opening was unprecedented in the respect of the amount of stock for sale, in the number of brokers surging about the Steel post and in the rumber of stock for sale.

Most of the other active industrial shares, including all which have been affected directly or indirectly by the

Secretary Lansing Explains His 'War' Talk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—After authorizing a statement this morning in which he said that President Wilson's peace note was sent because "we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves," Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, following a talk with President Wilson, issued an explanatory statement announcing that he "did not intend to intimate that the Government was considering any change in its policy of neutrality," and that he "regretted that his words were open to any other construction, as he now realized they were."

MR. LANSING'S FIRST STATEMENT: "The reasons for the sending of the note

were as follows: "It isn't our material interest we had in mind when the note was sent, but more and more our own rights are becoming involved by the belligerents on both sides, so that the situation is becoming increasingly critical.

"I mean by that that we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves and therefore we are entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future.

"No nation has been sounded. No consideration of the German overtures or of the speech of Lloyd George was taken into account in the formulation of the document. The only thing the overtures did was to delay it a few days. It was not decided to send it until Monday.

"Of course the difficulties that face the President were that it might be construed as a move-

Beyond Power of Authori-

ties to Suppress It.

Roug, Dec. 21.-Alarming news about

the scarcity of food in Austria-Hungary.

deputed the task of constructing an Aus-

High Power Station.

576 INTERNED IRISH

REBELS ARE SET FREE

Chief Secretary Tells Com-

mons He Has Sent Pris-

oners Home.

"The time has come when the advan-

tages of releasing these men far out-weigh the risk and I have so advised the

lovernment. Steps therefore were taken o-day to proceed with the least possible

According to the statement of the Sec-retary for Home Affairs in the House of

ment toward peace and in aid of the German overtures. He specifically denies that that was the fact in the document itself.

"The sending of this note will indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war. That possibility ought to serve as a restraining and sobering force safeguarding American rights. It may also serve to force an earlier conclusion of the war. Neither the President nor myself regards this note as a peace note; it is merely an effort to get the belligerents to define the end for which they are fighting."

MR. LANSING'S SECOND STATEMENT:

"I have learned from several quarters that a wrong impression was made by the statement which I made this morning, and I wish to correct that impression.

"My intention was to suggest the very direct and necessary interest which this country as one of the neutral nations has in the possible terms which the belligerents may have in mind, and I did not intend to intimate that the Government was considering any change in its policy of neutrality which it has consistently pursued in the face of constantly increasing difficulties.

"I regret that my words were open to any other construction, as I now realize that they were. I think that the whole tone and language of the note to the belligerents show the purpose without further comment on my part. It is needless to say that I am unreservedly in support of that purpose and hope to see it ac-

GREEK KING SURE

tral Powers Can't Resist

ROME, Dec. 21 .- According to confiden-

Because of the high cost of Christman

trees the Housewives League is advis-ing the public to dispense with them this year and return to the good old

fashioned custom of hanging up stock-

'hristmas tree is bright and attractive

HEADS A BANK AT 34

President of the Liberty

National.

who has retired to become a member of

· Beyond Spring.

Count Von Bernstorff Elated by What He Considers an Indorsement of Germany's Proposal to Entente Allies

WILSON SEEN IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP PEACE DOOR OPEN

Secretary of State Hastens to Correct Impression Abroad That U.S. Will Depart From Neutral Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- President Wilson's notes to the belligerents suggesting that they exchange views on possible peace terms and guarantees for the future led to a situation to-day quite unparalleled.

With the notes generally accepted at the capital and elsewhere as a move toward peace, Secretary Lansing attempted this morning an explanation of the message, which came with such a shock that later on in the day, following a talk with the President, he was impelled to modify it.

It was the emphasis placed by Secretary Lansing on the critical situation this country was now in with respect to the conflict, and his statement that we had been drawing "nearer to the verge of war ourselves," that constituted the surprising development this morning and rudely interrupted dreams of peace in which many of the President's supporters had been indulging. This was modified in the later statement by a denial that this Government "was considering any change in GERMANY WILL LOSE its policies of neutrality which it has consistently pursued in the face of constantly increasing difficulties." Constantine Convinced Cen-

Situation Confusing to Diplomats.

With these two statements the situation to-night was still somewhat confused as to the real purpose of the notes-whether they were primarily inspired by a real desire to bring about peace on the broad ground of humanitarianism or whether the motive was a more selfish one and inspired chiefly by the increasing difficulties which this country was finding in keeping out of the struggle. The diplomats appear to be plainly conal information available to the Italian fused themselves.

I creign Office from Athens, where the It was even intimated at the State Department this afternoon that reached the Vatican from diplomatic will torpede and sink without warning Italian Minister conducted the negotia- if the impression was created abroad that this country was about to dearmed merchant and passenger steam- tions between tireece and the Allies, part from its policy of neutrality a second and supplementary message might be sent.

ment confessed to being mystified as was authoritatively denied that the Pres-to what it was all about. Many were the course taken by the Secretary.

Labor, Von Trika; Minister of Foundations, Minister of Sir Edward said no doubt it was the ister of National Defence, F. von Georgi; Minister of Finance, Alexander Spitz-aim of the German Government to consulting Minister of Justice, Von the defensive and offensive action, with Schenk; Minister of Railways, Dr. Z. the object of inducing neutrals to treat Schenk; Minister without portfolio, war.

Telegram Company, the following proposal demands:

Tile control of telegraphs, posts and railways: the release of all Verigelist prisoners, the profibition of meetings of reservists and an inquiry by a mixed commission into the disturbances of December 1 and 2. HOUSEWIVES BAN XMAS TREE statement this morning the German and British Ambassadors were

prevailing that this Government had received something in the way of secret advices from its diplomatic agents.

obliged to pass each other at

that nothing of the kind had occurred. States, should the war continue, to con Neither Ambassador Page nor any sider throwing its full weight with th it never can take the place of the bulgbelligerent capitals, it was stated, had conveyed in any way any information that conditions were ripe for peace or that, despite their public protestations, bring out the idea that invasion of some such action on the part of this American rights by one of the belligere that, despite their public protestations. Government would be looked upon

the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Janu- retary of State was prefaced by Mr.

consequences for neutral Powers are company in Boston and then in New York. Later with several business assomether, in view of the attitude of the German Government, the Admiralty Whitcomb Company, of which organization when the State Department was still at fever detection of the State Department was still at fever would take stems to overnment, the Admiralty Whitcomb Company, of which organization went over to the White House and heat when at 2 o'clock Secretary Lanremained in conference with the President for nearly an hour.

Seward Promer, now president of the Bankers Trust Company, was made presi-dent of the Liberty National Bank some President Not Displeased. It was rumored that the President had | way as a threat. ome discouraged himself over the

acceptance by Greece of the ultimatum of the Allies, King Constantine is convenient to the Allies, King Constantine is convenient to the President's note, despite had summoned bim to the White House, vanced that despite the military successes of the United Secretary Lansing, however, it was brokers for the protection of their interests. Seating capacity of such officers will end discertously. Internal conditions in Austria are said to be very serious. Austria are said to be very serious. Austria is acute. Political complications are threatened and the anti-war agitation is now widespread and cannot be repressed by the authorities.

Leaders in Congress who had accepted the President's note, despite the military successes of the Central Powers their internal situation in the White House. Serietary's interpretation of the note and despatch.

Though the note and despatch will end discertously. Internal conditions in Austria are said to be very serious. Austria are said to be very serious. Austria is acute. Political complications will now consider such ships armed auxiliary cruisers, fir Edward Carson, Pirst ance beyond next spring seems practically impossible. Lord of the Admirally, said to-day in the all impossible.

as to propose a resolution indorsing purpose of informing the Was for the House of Commons that the British. The King of the Hellenes, whose symbol of to-day's this and of his intention to correct it. NEW AUSTRIAN CABINET.

Government "cannot admit any distinction for Germany's peace profosal developments at the State Departition between the rights of unarmed merits an admission of the weakened resisting ment confessed to being mystified as was authoritied by an admission of the weakened resisting ment confessed to being mystified as was authoritied by an admission of the weakened resisting ment confessed to being mystified as was authoritied by an admission of the weakened resisting ment confessed to being mystified as was authoritied by an admission of the weakened resisting ment confessed to being mystified as was authoritied by a supproval. It is said in the rights of the days are also an admit any distinction to correct the said of the first than the rights of unarmed merits.

The chief reason which prompted Secretary Lansing's frank outline of the American attitude this morning is understood to have been the fact, deeply impressed upon the State Department, that the Entente representatives had been offended by the interference of the

Disappointed in the Notes.

As The Sen stated this morning En-tents diplomats were astonished and beenly disappointed at the President's communication. They looked upon it as reefforcing the German peace proposal. They expressed the opinion at once that it would do more harm than good to any prospect of even discussing peace. Without expenditure of the bound of the communication of the communica my prospect of even discussing peace. Without exception at the Entente embassies the note was characterized as an effort on the President's part to become identified with the German peace offer.

There is excellent reason for believing that this attitude of the diplomatic rep-resentatives of the Allies, coupled with the fact that the note had been enthusi-State Department, which they did astically received at the German em-without a sign of recognition.

In spite of the impression generally tary Lausing, and inspired him to bring

since the German peace proposal was made that had led to the President's action at this time, it was learned from a well informed source to-day

onts or the other might eventually create a situation which the President had de-scribed in the note as "intolerable." And when any Government condition beit was also stated that only the diplomatic parlance that this means war.

The belligerent note in Secretary Lanmerest hint was given to the other sing's statement note in Secretary Lan-entral nations of the action this Gov-ernment is contemplating. These here, But Count von Bernstorff plainly Governments had been very anxious placed his interpretation upon it, which

But they were not taken into the a neutral nation, he said, whose con-secret.

The first statement issued by the Sec. He believed that Secretary Lansing had some such idea in mind. The use in the note of the world "intolerable" led to

Lansing Pats It Up to Wilson.

Secretary Lausing, when asked this afternoon as to what significance this had, replied: "You will have to ask the President. It was used at his direction." He made it plain that the note in gen-eral went no further than to ask the belligerents to avow their purposes, and was insistent in his talk in the afternoon that it was not to be interpreted in any

in the midst of the confusion which

war, opened at substantial declines from Wednesday's closing and with trading in heavy volume. Around all of the in-dustrial posts brokers were vying with one another in selling war stocks for the account of worried customers. interior, and particularly the middle West, showing the keenest zest to dis-pose of stocks of the war companies. The country over, judging from the sell-ing orders received by the wire houses and other big commission houses, there was consensus that President Wilson's note to the belligerents following the

The selling movement continued with little check most of the forenoon, but there were hundreds of speculators in

IS NEAR TO A FAMINE NO WARNING TO SHIPS IF ARMED Anti-War Agitation Grows

German Paper Says Rule Must Be Followed Even if Americans Are Aboard.

Count Clam-Martiniz Offers Names of Proposed Ministers.

Austraguam, via London, Dec. 21—
Count Clam-Martiniz, to whom was deputed the task of constructing an Alsedeputed the task of constructing an Aistrian Cabinet after Alexander Spitsmueller falled in his efforts to do so, is
reported in a despatch from Vienna to
have presented the following list of Ministers:

Premier, Count Clam-Martiniz; Minister of Interior, Von Handel: Minister
of Commerce, Dr. Urban; Minister of
Labor, Von Trnka; Minister of
Labor, Von Hussarek: Minister of
Astriculture, Count Clam-Martiniz; Minister of National Defence, F. von Georgi;
Minister of Finance, Alexander Spitsmorial right to defend their vessels
impossible any attempt on the part of
Greece to join the Central Powers and
attack Gen. Sarrail's army in the rear,
lit is possible that King Constantine's
each out the enemy to attack him, that
deposition will now be postponed until
after the war.

Losdon, Per Merchant captains enjoy an immemorial right to defend their vessels
impossible any attempt on the part of
Greece to join the Central Powers and
attack Gen. Sarrail's army in the rear,
lit is possible that King Constantine's
each out the enemy to attack of the Morea, thus rendering
impossible any attempt on the part of
greece to join the Central Powers and
attack Gen. Sarrail's army in the rear,
lit is possible that King Constantine's
explanation made to the press but it
was also offered to the diplomatic
after the war.

Losdon, Per Martiniz in the rendering impossible any attempt on the part of
forece to join the Central Powers
at the Greek army be
transferred to the Morea, thus rendering impossible any attempt on the part of
forece to join the Central Powers
at the Greek army be
transferred to the Morea,
direct the Mexican Sender to the deposition will now be postponed until
after the war.

Losdon, Per Martiniz in the rendering impossible any attempt on the part of
the Central Powers
at the Central Powers
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intered to the Morea,
attention the Central Powers
intered to the Morea,
attention to the Morea and attent th

U. S. WIRELESS FOR PORTO RICO schow, as telegraphed from Amsterdam.

formally taken the position that Eng-land's armed commercial and passenge Washington, Dec. 21 —Secretary Daniels asked Congress to-day for \$400,-500 for a high power wireless station Washington. Dec. 21.—Secretary
Daniels asked Congress to-day for \$400.

600 for a high power wireless station
in Porto Rico.

Mr. Daniels said the island is of "extreme stragetic importance in connection
with fleet operations, owing to its location, and with a protected high power

Mr. Daniels said the island treme stragetic importance in connection with fleet operations, owing to its location, and with a protected high power wireless station communication would be insured with the fleet, with Europe and with South America to a greater degree with South America to a greater degree than by any other means."

They are work the fleet with a such, even when America to as such, even when America to a such as such, even when America to a such as such, even when America to a such a such as such Capt. Blatkie of the Caledonia is held HARVEY DOW GIBSON

by Germany to have commanded an "auxiliary cruiser." The Caledonia, according to the British view, was a merchant vessel for defence Consequently rain the German submirrine that sank Succeeds Thomas Cochran as his ship. Capt. Bialkie was merely forming his duty as commander of an 'auxiliary cruiser.' Capt. Fryatt of the British steamer

Brussels was executed because he tried London, Dec. 21.—The Government ship and not an "auxiliary that ship and not an "auxiliary who were interned after the rebellion in That is why Germany executed Capt. Ireland. Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons to-day:

"The time has come when the advan-"

"The time has come when the advan-" sels was not armed, and so was a mer-

Point for Neutrals. .

It was on this point that Sir Edward
Carson made his answer when questioned in the House of Commons. The first employed by the American Express
It was on this point that Sir Edward
way, N. H., and a graduate of Bowdoln without warning by a German submationed in the House of Commons. The first employed by the American Express
The surprise occasioned by this statement and the visit of the diplomats to ment and the visit of the diplomats to would take steps to overcome objections tion he became vice-president. rishmen interned in connection with the arming of British merchant ships for defence, and arrange to give such ships adequate protective armament and reg-